REMARKS

This is a Reply to the Final Action dated December 14, 2005. Claims 1-6, 8-15, 17-25, 27 and 28 are pending in the above-referenced patent application. All of the claims were rejected. Claims 1-3, 6, 8-12, 15, 17-22, 25, 27 and 28 were rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by USPN 6,133,847 to Yang (hereinafter "Yang"). Claims 4, 5, 13, 14, 23 and 24 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 6,466,233 in view of Official Notice by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC 102(e)

Claims 1-3, 6, 8-12, 15, 17-22, 25, 27 and 28 were rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Yang. Rejection of the claims is respectfully traversed because Yang does not disclose all of the claimed limitations.

In rejecting the claims, on pages 2-6 of the Final Office Action the Examiner has provided essentially the same reasons as in the prior Office Action, which Applicant addresses again further below.

In response to Applicant's arguments, on pages 7-8 of the Office Action the Examiner states that:

(a)   The system does obtains information from one or more devices currently connected to the network according to Yang's teaching at column 8, lines 10 to 14, in which "the

remote control device could received an interface control signal from each of the appliances on

the network or in the room". And based on the obtained information, the system generates a top

page user interface description including a separate icon for each appliance that is available to be

controlled (col. 8, lines 14-17).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. In col. 8, lines 10-17 (relied on by the Examiner), Yang

does not disclose obtaining device information from devices for user interaction with the devices,

and then generating a top page that includes links for direct access to user interface information

in the appliances, such that when a link in the top page is user selected, the appliance user

interface information in the corresponding appliance is accessed to generate a user interface for

user interaction with the selected appliance, as claimed herein.

In col. 8, lines 10-17, Yang states:

> "In the network application described above, and for any application where
> multiple appliances to be controlled are located in the same room, the remote
> control device could receive an interface control signal for each of the appliances
> on the network or in the room. **The software could provide for a separate icon**
> to be displayed in message display window 142 for each appliance that is
> available to be controlled." (emphasis added).

First, in Yang the software in memory 120 of the remote control 100 provides a separate

icon in display 142 for each available appliance, but does not obtain the icon from the appliance.

Second, links in the top page as claimed, are different from icons in Yang. Just because

Yang displays appliance icons, it does not mean that Yang discloses links for direct access to

user interface information in the appliances. Yang does not disclose that: "the top page user

interface description includes at least one electronic link providing direct access from the top

page user interface description to said device information contained in said devices currently

connected to the network," as required by Claim 1. The Examiner has failed to establish how

icons in Yang provide direct access form display 142 to information contained in appliances.

Third, Yang does not disclose that when a link in the top page is user selected, the

appliance user interface information in the corresponding appliance is accessed to generate a user

interface for user interaction with the selected appliance, as claimed. Indeed, in Yang, the remote

100 accesses the memory 120 in the remote, not the appliances. In col. 8, lines (19-24), Yang

states: "The selection of the icon would provide a control signal to the functions interface and the

functions interface would then access the control software for that appliance from memory and

configure the user interface function control panel so that it would be configured to control the

appliance selected." Clearly, In Yang, the remote 100 accesses the memory 120 in the remote,

not the appliances.

Fourth, Yang does not disclose: "generating a top page user interface description based at

least on the obtained information," as claimed. Yang (col. 8, lines 10-17), does not disclose that

Yang generates a user interface based on the obtained information from the appliances. Rather,

Yang states: "... the remote control device could receive an interface control signal for each of

the appliances on the network or in the room. The software could provide for a separate icon to

be displayed in message display window 142 for each appliance that is available to be

controlled." Clearly, Yang does not disclose that the software provides a separate icon for each

appliance based on the information in an interface control signal received for each of the

appliances.

Further, on pages 7-8 of the Office Action the Examiner states that:

(b)   According to Yang, the remote control, that uses to control the controlled devices

currently connected to the network, does not contain the user control interface description of each

corresponding controlled device. The user control interface description of each corresponding

controlled device, that allows user interaction with the device, is contained within the

corresponding controlled device and is download to the remote control device and stores in the

memory (e.g., col. 4, lines 32-38). The top page user interface description (as explained in item

(a) above) does include at least one electronic link (the user would *select the icon that represents*

the particular appliance; col. 8, lines 18-19) providing direct access from the top page user

interface description to at least the user control interface description contained in each

corresponding device, which has been downloaded to the memory of the remote control (*the*

selection of the icon would provide a control signal to the function interface and the functions

interface would *then access the control software for that appliance from memory so that it*

would be configured to control the appliance selected; col. 8, lines 19-24). It is also further

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notice that selection on the icon, represents the particular appliance, that leads to accessing the

control software for that appliance from memory is, in fact, "electronic link".

Applicant respectfully disagrees. First, in col. 4, lines 32-38 (relied on by the Examiner),

Yang states:

> "In utilizing the embodiment of FIG. 2A for the user interface 140, VCR 200
> would download programming software to remote control device 100 that would
> be utilized by the remote control device to control the functions of the VCR. The
> programming software is downloaded to remote control device 100 over data link
> 150. Data interface 110 would receive the downloaded programming software and
> store the software in memory 120."

Yang, does not disclose the top page user interface description includes a link providing

direct access from the top page user interface description to said device information contained in

said devices currently connected to the network, as claimed. The Examiner has failed to

establish how icons in Yang provide direct access form display 142 to information contained in

appliances.

Second, Yang does not disclose that selection if an icon on display 142 causes control

functions to be downloaded form an appliance to the memory 120 of remote 100. Rather such

control functions is downloaded to memory 120 of the remote 100 before selection of an icon on

the display 142.

Third, Yang does not disclose that when a link in the top page is user selected, the appliance user interface information in the corresponding appliance is accessed to generate a user interface for user interaction with the selected appliance, as claimed. Indeed, in Yang, the remote 100 accesses the memory 120 in the remote, not the appliances. In col. 8, lines (19-24), Yang states: "The selection of the icon would provide a control signal to the functions interface and the functions interface would then access the control software for that appliance from memory and configure the user interface function control panel so that it would be configured to control the appliance selected." Clearly, In Yang, the remote 100 accesses the memory 120 in the remote, not the appliances.

Further, on pages 7-8 of the Office Action the Examiner states that:

(c)   Yang does teach when a link in the top page user interface description is user activated (e.g., *the user would select the icon that represent the particular appliance*; col. 8., lines 18-19), the control interface description in the corresponding device is accessed using the activated link to obtain device information and generate a device user interface for user interaction with that corresponding device (*the selection of the icon* would provide a control signal to the function interface and the functions interface would *then access the control software for that appliance from memory so that it would be configured to control the appliance selected*; col. 8, lines 19-24).

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Applicant respectfully disagrees. First, links in the top page as claimed, are different

from icons in Yang. Just because Yang displays appliance icons, it does not mean that Yang

discloses links for direct access to user interface information in the appliances. Yang does not

disclose that the top page user interface description includes at least one electronic link providing

direct access from the top page user interface description to said device information contained in

said devices currently connected to the network, as required by Claim 1. The Examiner has

failed to establish how icons in Yang provide direct access form display 142 to information

contained in appliances.

Second, Yang does not disclose that when a link in the top page is user selected, the

appliance user interface information in the corresponding appliance is accessed to generate a user

interface for user interaction with the selected appliance, as claimed. **Indeed, in Yang, the**

remote 100 accesses the memory 120 in the remote, not the appliances. In col. 8, lines (19-

24), Yang states: "The selection of the icon would provide a control signal to the functions

interface and the functions interface would then access the control software for that appliance

from memory and configure the user interface function control panel so that it would be

configured to control the appliance selected." Clearly, In Yang, the remote 100 accesses the

memory 120 in the remote, not the appliances.

Third, in Yang, the control programs for appliances are: (1) either pre-loaded into the

remote control memory before the user utilizes the remote control to select an appliance for

interaction (col. 8, lines 19-24), or if the control program of a particular appliance is not

preloaded into the remote control memory, then (2) the remote control automatically downloads

the appliance control program before the user utilizes the remote control to select the appliance

for interaction (col. 8, lines 59-66). There is no disclosure in Yang of a case where the remote

control 100 presents to the user a top page with links for direct access to control programs

contained in the appliances 150 themselves, wherein when the user selects an appliance link in

the top page, the remote control 100 downloads the corresponding control program from the

appliance itself, as claimed herein.

Further, on pages 7-8 of the Office Action the Examiner states that:

(d)   Yang does teach Yang links for direct access to control programs in appliances as

explained in (b) and (c) above. Since using HTML technology to implement top page graphical

user interface, that includes tope level icons representing controlled appliances, and applying

HTML link to link a selected device icon to another HTML page to display further functional

control panel for controlling that particular device would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to

include hyper-text link HTML pages define sets of user interface functions for multiple devices,

connected to a network, that unable user interaction and control of those devices in Yang's

method since hyper-text link HTML pages would allow the devices to be remotely controlled

from the Internet via HTTP protocol.

Applicant respectfully disagrees. Yang does not disclose associating a hyper-text link with the device information in each of said devices currently connected to the network, such that each hyper-text link provides access from the top page user interface description to the device information in a corresponding device, as claimed herein. Yang does not disclose that device information in each device comprises an HTML page for user interaction with and/or control of that device, as claimed herein. There is no motivation or suggestion in Yang to modify it as the Examiner suggests.

Further, as discussed above, Yang does not disclose links for direct access to control programs in appliances. Yang does not disclose that when a link in the top page is user selected, the appliance user interface information in the corresponding appliance is accessed to generate a user interface for user interaction with the selected appliance, as claimed. Indeed, in Yang, the remote 100 accesses the memory 120 in the remote, not the appliances.

As such, there is no reason or motivation to include hyper-text links in Yang. Further, in Yang, there is no mention, motivation or suggestion about Internet or HTTP protocol or suggestion to utilize such protocols in the remote control. Indeed, Yang does not disclose a user interface description that includes links to appliances, wherein when the link for a device is selected by the user, the selected link is used to access control program information stored in the device to obtain the user interface for the selected device for the user to control the device. There is no top page user interface description in Yang with links for access to appliances, wherein

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when the link is selected by the user, the link is used to access the appliance and access the user

interface (i.e., control program) for the appliance. Rather, in Yang, an "interface control signal"

is used to access control program of the appliance that is already stored in the remote control

memory.

Below Applicant further responds to the Examiner's reasons for rejections under 35

U.S.C. 102(e), on pages 2-5 of the Office Action.

Yang is directed to a remote control device is provided that is able to be programmed

after initial manufacture to accommodate the control of additional apparatuses. The remote

control device includes a multi-functional, interchangeable user interface where the interface is

modified such that it is able to control the functions of a variety of different types of apparatuses.

(Abstract)

As per **Claim 1**, there is no disclosure in Yang of a case in which initially information is

obtained from the appliances to generate a top page that includes links for direct access to user

interface information in the appliances, such that when a link in the top page is user selected, the

appliance user interface information in the corresponding appliance is accessed to generate a user

interface for user interaction with the selected appliance, as claimed herein.

By contrast, in Yang, the control programs for appliances are: (1) either pre-loaded into the remote control memory before the user utilizes the remote control to select an appliance for interaction (col. 8, lines 19-24), or if the control program of a particular appliance is not preloaded into the remote control memory, then (2) the remote control automatically downloads the appliance control program before the user utilizes the remote control to select the appliance for interaction (col. 8, lines 59-66).

In other words, there is no disclosure in Yang of a case where the remote control 100 presents to the user a top page with links for direct access to control programs contained in the appliances 150 themselves, wherein when the user selects an appliance link in the top page, the remote control 100 downloads the corresponding control program from the appliance itself, as claimed herein.

As such, Yang (col. 8, lines 10-24, relied on by the Examiner) does not disclose: "obtaining information from one or more of the devices currently connected to the network ... **generating a top page user interface description .... including a reference** associated with the device information in each of said devices currently connected to the network, such that each reference ... includes at least one electronic **link providing direct access** from the top page user interface description **to said device information contained in said devices** currently connected to the network," as required by Claim 1 (emphasis added).

Not only Yang does not disclose generating a top page user interface description, in Yang

there is no step of *presenting to* a user a top page with a list of links that provide direct access to

control programs contained in the appliances themselves (and there is no need for such a feature

in Yang). By contrast, in Yang, without user intervention the control programs for appliances are

either pre-loaded into the remote control memory, or the remote control automatically downloads

an appliance control program before the user utilizes the remote control to select the appliance

for interaction.

Even if based on the Examiner's interpretation Yang's remote control provides a user

with icons representing appliances (col. 8, lines 14-19, relied on by the Examiner), such icons do

not form a top page including electronic links that provide direct access to information contained

in the appliances, as claimed herein, wherein each link itself is used to access device information

contained in the corresponding appliance.

There is no case in Yang wherein: "when **a link** in the top page user interface description

is user activated, the **control interface** description **in the** corresponding **device is accessed**

using the activated link to obtain device information and **generate a device user interface for**

user interaction with that corresponding device," as required by Claim 1 (emphasis added). If

the Examiner believes otherwise, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner cite specific

language in Yang which discloses such limitations. For at least these reasons, it is respectfully

requested that rejection of Claim 1, and all claims dependent therefrom, be withdrawn.

Claims 10 and 20 were rejected for the same reasons as rejection of Claim 1, and as such

rejection of Claims 10, 20, and all claims dependent therefrom should be withdrawn for at least

the reasons provided in relation to Claim 1.

As per **Claim 2**, Yang (col. 8, lines 17-24, relied on by the Examiner) does not disclose

that: "the link comprises a pointer from the top page user interface description to at least the

information in a corresponding device," as required by Claim 2. In col. 8, lines 17-24, Yang

states:

> "In order to control a particular appliance with the remote control device, the user
>
> would select the icon that represents the particular appliance. The selection of the
>
> icon would provide a control signal to the functions interface and the functions
>
> interface would then access the control software for that appliance from **memory**
>
> and configure the user interface function control panel so that it would be
>
> configured to control the appliance selected." (emphasis added).

In the above passage (or elsewhere in Yang) there is no disclosure of electronic links as

disclosed. Further, Yang's icons are not links as claimed herein. Further, there is no mention in

the above passage or elsewhere in Yang of a link for direct access for control program in an

appliance. Indeed, in the above passage Yang states that the functions interface accesses the

control software for that appliance from the remote control memory, not from the appliance. As

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such, Yang does not disclose a link that comprises a pointer from the top page user interface

description to at least the information in a corresponding device, as claimed herein. For at least

these reasons, it is respectfully requested that rejection of Claim 2 be withdrawn.

Claims 11 and 21 were rejected for the same reasons as rejection of Claim 2, and as such

rejection of Claims 11 and 21 should be withdrawn for at least the reasons provided in relation to

Claim 2.

As per **Claim 3,** Yang (col. 8, lines 10-14, relied on by the Examiner) does not disclose

the steps of: "generating the top page user interface description such that the user interface

description further includes device data corresponding to each device based on the information

obtained from each device," as required by Claim 3.   As discussed in relation to Claim 1, Yang

does not disclose a top page user interface description as claimed. In col. 8, lines 10-14, Yang

states:

> "In the network application described above, and for any application where
>
> multiple appliances to be controlled are located in the same room, the remote
>
> control device could receive an interface control signal for each of the
>
> appliances on the network or in the room."

There is no mention in the above passage of generating a top page user interface

description that includes device data corresponding to each device based on the information

obtained from each device. The interface control signal in Yang is simply an appliance signal

sent to the remote control which the remote control uses to retrieve the program code for that

appliance from the remote control memory (Yang, col. 2, lines 27-30). This has nothing to do

with generating the top page user interface description such that the user interface description

further includes device data corresponding to each device based on the information obtained

from each device, as claimed. For at least these reasons, it is respectfully requested that rejection

of Claim 3 be withdrawn.

Claims 12 and 22 were rejected for the same reasons as rejection of Claim 3, and as such

rejection of Claims 12 and 22 should be withdrawn for at least the reasons provided in relation to

Claim 3.

As per **Claim 8**, Yang (col. 2, lines 27-33 and col. 8, lines 17-24, relied on by the

Examiner) does not disclose: "generating the top page user interface description such that each

link in the top page user interface description provides direct access to at least the user control

interface description in each corresponding device," as required by Claim 8. As discussed above,

in col. 8, lines 17-24 (or elsewhere in Yang) there is no disclosure of electronic links as

disclosed. Further, Yang's icons are not links as claimed herein. Further, there is no mention in

Yang of a link for direct access for control program in an appliance. Indeed, Yang states that the

functions interface accesses the control software for that appliance from the remote control

memory, not from the appliance. As such, Yang does not disclose a link that provides direct

access to at least the user control interface description in each corresponding device, as claimed

herein. Further, the interface control signal in Yang, col. 2, lines 27-30, is simply an appliance

signal sent to the remote control which the remote control uses to retrieve the program code for

that appliance from the remote control *memory*. The control signal is not a link that provides

direct access to the control program in appliance, as claimed herein. For at least these reasons,

rejection of Claim 8 should be withdrawn.

Claims 17 and 27 were rejected for the same reasons as rejection of Claim 8, and as such

rejection of Claims 17 and 27 should be withdrawn for at least the reasons provided in relation to

Claim 8.

As per **Claim 9**, Yang (col. 2, lines 27-33 and col. 8, lines 17-24, relied on by the

Examiner) does not disclose: "generating the top page user interface description such that the top

page user interface description further includes device data corresponding to each device based

on the information obtained from each device, the device data providing an electronic link to the

user control interface description in each device, such that when the link in the top page is user

activated it provides access to control interface description in the corresponding device," as

required by Claim 9.

As discussed above, in col. 8, lines 17-24 (or elsewhere in Yang) there is no disclosure of

electronic links as disclosed. Further, Yang's icons are not links as claimed herein. Further,

there is no mention in Yang of a link for direct access for control program in an appliance.

Indeed, Yang states that the functions interface accesses the control software for that appliance

from the remote control memory, not from the appliance. As such, Yang does not disclose a link

that provides direct access to at least the user control interface description in each corresponding

device, as claimed herein. Further, the interface control signal in Yang, col. 2, lines 27-30, is

simply an appliance signal sent to the remote control which the remote control uses to retrieve

the program code for that appliance from the remote control *memory*. The control signal is not a

link that provides direct access to the control program in appliance, as claimed herein.

Not only Yang does not disclose generating a top page user interface description, in Yang

there is no step of presenting to a user a top page with a set of links that provide direct access to

control programs contained in the appliances themselves (and there is no need for such a feature

in Yang). By contrast, in Yang, without user intervention the control programs for appliances are

either pre-loaded into the remote control memory, or the remote control automatically downloads

an appliance control program before the user utilizes the remote control to select the appliance

for interaction.

There is no case in Yang wherein when a link in the top page user interface description is

user activated, the control interface description in the corresponding device is accessed using the

activated link to obtain device information and generate a device user interface for user

interaction with that corresponding device, as claimed herein. For at least these reasons, rejection

of Claim 9 should be withdrawn.

Claims 18 and 28 were rejected for the same reasons as rejection of Claim 9, and as such

rejection of Claims 18 and 28 should be withdrawn for at least the reasons provided in relation to

Claim 9.

As per **Claim 19**, Yang (col. 2, lines 27-33; col. 8, lines 10-14 and 17-24) does not

disclose: "generating at least one top page user interface by: using each link in the top page user

interface description to access the device information in each corresponding device, and

generating the top page user interface including device data corresponding to each device using

the accessed information in each device," as required by Claim 19.

In Yang, col. 2, lines 10-14, there is no mention in the above passage of generating a top

page user interface description that includes device data corresponding to each device based on

the information obtained from each device. The interface control signal in Yang is simply an

appliance signal sent to the remote control which the remote control uses to retrieve the program

code for that appliance from the remote control memory (Yang, col. 2, lines 27-30). This has

nothing to do with generating at least one top page user interface by: using each link in the top

page user interface description to access the device information in each corresponding device,

and generating the top page user interface including device data corresponding to each device

using the accessed information in each device, as claimed.

Further, in col. 8, lines 10-14 and 17-24, there is no disclosure of electronic links as disclosed. Further, Yang's icons are not links as claimed herein. Further, there is no mention in Yang of a link for direct access for control program in an appliance. Indeed, Yang states that the functions interface accesses the control software for that appliance from the remote control memory, not from the appliance. As such, Yang does not disclose a link that provides direct access to at least the user control interface description in each corresponding device, as claimed herein. Further, the interface control signal in Yang, col. 2, lines 27-30, is simply an appliance signal sent to the remote control which the remote control uses to retrieve the program code for that appliance from the remote control *memory*. The control signal is not a link that provides direct access to the control program in appliance, as claimed herein.

Not only Yang does not disclose generating a top page user interface description, in Yang there is no step of presenting to a user a top page with a set of links that provide direct access to control programs contained in the appliances themselves (and there is no need for such a feature in Yang). By contrast, in Yang, without user intervention the control programs for appliances are either pre-loaded into the remote control memory, or the remote control automatically downloads an appliance control program before the user utilizes the remote control to select the appliance for interaction.

There is no case in Yang wherein when a link in the top page user interface description is user activated, the control interface description in the corresponding device is accessed using the activated link to obtain device information and generate a device user interface for user interaction with that corresponding device, as claimed herein.

Further, Yang makes no mention of a top page user interface description from which a top page user interface can be generated using links in the top page user interface description to obtain device information, because Yang simply shows device icons based on pre-loaded appliance control programs in the remote control memory. For at least these reasons, rejection of Claim 19 should be withdrawn.

Below Applicant further responds to the Examiner's reasons for rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), on pages 5-6 of the Office Action.

Claims 4, 5, 13, 14, 23 and 24 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 6,466,233 to Yang in view of Official Notice by the Examiner.

At the outset, Applicant points out that USPN 6,466,233 is to Mitani not to Yang. Applicant assumes that the Examiner intended to refer to USPN 6,133,847 to Yang as in the rejections under 35 USC 102(e), and as such Applicant responds accordingly. If that is not the intention of the Examiner, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner clarify the matter

such that Applicant can respond accordingly.

The rejections are respectfully traversed. Applicant respectfully notes that the Examiner has improperly used an omnibus rejection to reject Claims 4, 5, 13, 14, 23 and 24.

As per Claims 4, 5, 13, 14, 23 and 24, as the Examiner also states, Yang does not disclose the steps of associating a hyper-text link with the device information in each of said devices currently connected to the network, such that each hyper-text link provides access from the top page user interface description to the device information in a corresponding device, as claimed herein. Further, as the Examiner also states, Yang does not disclose that device information in each device comprises an HTML page for user interaction with and/or control of that device, as claimed herein.

The Examiner relies on Official Notice for the proposition that using hyper-text links and HTML pages as claimed would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. The Examiner further contends that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include hyper-text links and HTML pages in Yang to control the appliances remotely from the Internet via HTTP protocol.

However, there is no motivation or suggestion in Yang to modify it as the Examiner suggests. Further, as discussed above, Yang does not disclose links for direct access to control

programs in appliances. As such, there is no reason or motivation to include hyper-text links in

Yang. Further, in Yang, there is no mention, motivation or suggestion about Internet or HTTP

protocol or suggestion to utilize such protocols in the remote control.

Yang does not disclose a user interface description that includes links to appliances,

wherein when the link for a device is selected by the user, the selected link is used to access

control program information stored in the device to obtain the user interface for the selected

device for the user to control the device. There is no top page user interface description in Yang

with links for access to appliances, wherein when the link is selected by the user, the link is used

to access the appliance and access the user interface (i.e., control program) for the appliance.

Rather, in Yang, an "interface control signal" is used to access control program of the appliance

that is already stored in the remote control memory.

Applicant further traverses the Office Notice taken by the Examiner for the proposition

that using hyper-text links and HTML pages as claimed would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art. The Examiner contended that it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to include hyper-text links and HTML pages in Yang to control the

appliances remotely from the Internet via HTTP protocol. Applicant further traverses the

Official Notice because not only Yang does not disclose such limitations, but the prior art does

not disclose such limitations as claimed. If the claims are once again rejected, Applicant

respectfully requests that the Examiner provide qualifying references under 35 U.S.C. 102 and

103 that disclose the limitations which the Examiner relied on an Official Notice for. Further, there is no motivation or suggestion in Yang to modify it as the Examiner suggests. Yang does not disclose links for direct access to control programs in appliances. As such, there is no reason or motivation to include hyper-text links in Yang. Further, in Yang, there is no mention, motivation or suggestion about Internet or HTTP protocol or suggestion to utilize such protocols in the remote control.

For at least these reasons, rejection of Claims 4, 5, 13, 14, 23 and 24 should be withdrawn.
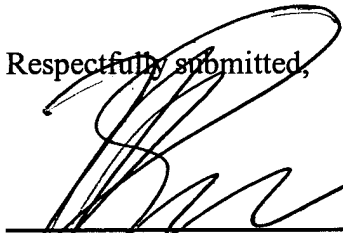
CONCLUSION

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of the claims be withdrawn, and the claims be allowed for at least the aforementioned reasons. If it is believed that a telephone interview will help further the prosecution of this case, Applicants respectfully request that the undersigned attorney be contacted at the listed telephone number.

Please charge any deficit or credit any surplus to our Deposit Account No. 01-1960. A duplicate copy of this page is enclosed for this purpose.

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